Policemen and Firemen - 1936

California

# A New Negro Fire Station

## Seven Given Jobs in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—(ANP) A new Negro fire station was opened at Thirty-fourth and Central avenue last week. Two new men have been placed there and five new ones at the Negro station at Fourteenth and Central.

Prior to last week, the station at Thirty-fourth and Central was operated solely by white firemen.

The new station is captained by Lawrence Washington and Bailey. Both men formerly were with the Fourteenth street station company.

Lawrence Stewart Jr. and Jake Attison are the new men at the new station. At the old station the new men are George LaVigne, Godfrey Catley, James Akers Jr., Harry Flint and Aston Hooks. This makes a total of 26 men working at the old station where Archie Woodyard and John C. Powell are captains.

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

D.C.

# Dixie Paper Praises Negro Policemen

## Editor Defends Pat Harrison for Helping D. C. Policeman for Promotion

JACKSON, Miss. — (ANP) — Down here where tde Negro issue is constantly injected into political campaigns, Senator Biblo during the present turbulent senatorial offensive has called Senator Pat Harrison unfit to represent the state of Mississippi because he aided in the promotion of a Negro policeman in Washington. Bilbo is supporting Conner against Harrison.

The Jackson Daily News, a staunch Harrison supporter, in a recent editorial against Bilbo entitled "Negro Policemen" backed up the incumbent thusly:

"Bilbo complains because Pat Harrison obtained promotion for a Negro policeman in Washington.

"There are Negro policemen in Washington—lots of them. The city has a heavy Negro population. Negro policemen patrol only Negro districts.

"Some Negro policemen are better officers than are other Negro policemen. Merit and ability are not limited to race.

"If it is true that Pat Harrison helped a worthy Negro policeman secure promotion then he merely performed a kindly deed—just like a little Boy Scout. so to speak.

"The absurdity of bringing such an incident into a Senatorial campaign will be readily recognized by all intelligent people."

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

General.

# Score Of Southern Cities Have Colored Police; None Here

By Josephus Simpson

In spite of stiff opposition on the part of social "die-hards", the demand continue sto grow, especially by Negroes themselves, aided by liberal whites, that especially in districts largely populated by colored people colored policemen be employed. This demand is based largely upon the contention that such a move on the part of city officials would be a means, not only of reducing crime, but also of preventing racial friction. The experience of cities that have employed Negro policemen bears out conclusively the fact that these claims are based upon a solid foundation.

Although Richmond, the city in which "The Best Negroes in the World" dwell, and where "good race relations" reign supreme, has not one black man employed as a police officer, in spite of the fact that colored people constitute one-third of the population, such cities as Austin, Beaumont, Galveston, Houston and San Antonio, Texas; Jefferson City, Kansas City, Sedalia and St. Louis, Missouri; Charleston and Wheeling, W. Va.; Laurel and Wilmington, Delaware; Easton and Pocomoke City, Maryland; Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky, Knoxville and Memphis, Tennessee; Sarasota and Tampa, Florida, have Negro policemen who are rendering efficient service in their police departments.

In adidtion to the above mentioned Southern and border State cities, other cities in the United States that employed Negro policemen even as far back as 1930 are: Boston, Cambridge, Everett, Lynn, Melrose and New Bedford, Massachusetts; Bridgeport, Hartford & Waaerbury, Connecticut; Buffalo, New Rochelle, New York City, Utica and Yonkers, New York; Atlantic City, Camden, Cape May, Elizabeth, Englewood, Hackensack, Jersey City, Montclair, Newark, Ocean City, Paterson, Plainfield and Trenton, New Jersey; Chambersburg, Chester, Duquesne, Erie, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Reading, Sharon & Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Washington, D. C.; Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Stubenville, Toledo, Xenia and Youngstown, Ohio; Detroit and Grand Rapids, Michigan; Evansville, Gary, Indianapolis, Muncie, Richmond, South Bend and Terre Haute, Indiana; Brooklyn, Cairo, Chicago, East St. Louis and Robbins, Illinois; Des Moines, Iowa, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Also, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota; Omaha, Nebraska; Coffeyville, Kansas City, Topeka and Wichita, Kansas; Muskogee, Oklahoma City, Okmulgee and Tulsa, Oklahoma; Denver, Colorado; Los Angeles and Oakland, California; Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. Work points out that in 1917 there were 15 cities that employed Negro policemen in the United States and that now there are 100 such cities. He further states that his records do not show that any city having once employed Negro policemen discontinued their use and, further, that no records are extant to show that any city experienced trouble in obtaining for the Negro policeman the respect of the population which he serves. Mr. Work concludes that it is generally agreed that the use of Negro policemen tends to decrease the crime rate among Negroes.

Mr. Work's conclusions are based upon unbiased investigations and intensive research into irrefutable facts and figures. They only corroborate the poignant statements made here recently by some of the most outstanding social scientists in the United States. However, in spite of all these stark facts, coming as they do from authoritative sources and falling from the lips of men who have devoted their lives to the study of crime and its prevention and cure, it remains to be seen whether Richmond will remain deaf, dumb, and blind to all reason, commonsense and fairness.

# 112 Cities, 30 in South, Use Colored Police

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. —A total of 112 cities employ colored policemen, policewomen or probation officers, according to information gathered for publication in the forthcoming edition of Monroe N. Work's "Negro Year Book."

Policemen are used in 98 cities, 17 of which are in the South. Fourteen of these 98 cities also employ policewomen, as does Petersburg, Va., in addition.

Twelve Southern cities which do not have colored police officers of either sex do have probation officers attached to their juvenile courts. also employed in 12 of those cities with other officers.

**Policemen**

These cities employ policemen:
MASSACHUSETTS—Boston, Cambridge, Everett, Lynn, Melrose and New Bedford.
CONNECTICUT—Bridgeport, Hartford and Waterbury.
NEW YORK—Buffalo, New Rochelle, New York City, Utica, and Yonkers.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City, Camden, Cape May, Elizabath, Hackensack, Jersey City, Montclair, Newark, Ocean City, Patterson, Plainfield, Trenton.
PENNSYLVANIA—Chester, Duquesne, Erie, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Reading, Sharon and Uniontown.
DELAWARE—Laurel and Wilmington.

**In 2 Maryland Towns**

MARYLAND—Easton and Pocomoke City.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Washington.
WEST VIRGINIA—Charleston and Wheeling.
KENTUCKY—Lexington and Louisville.
TENNESSEE—Knoxville and Memphis.
FLORIDA—Sarasota and Tampa.
OHIO—Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Steubenville, Toledo, Zenia and Youngstown.
MICHIGAN—Detroit and Grand Rapids.
INDIANA—Evansville, Gary, Indianapolis, Muncie, Richmond, South Bend, Terre Haute.
ILLINOIS—Brooklyn, Cairo, Chicago, East St. Louis and Robbins.
IOWA—Des Moines.
WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.
MINNESOTA—Minneapolis and St. Paul.
NEBRASKA—Omaha.
KANSAS—Coffeyville, Kansas City, Topeka and Wichita.
MISSOURI—Jefferson City, Kansas City, Sedalia and St. Louis.
OKLAHOMA—Muskogee, Oklahoma City, Okmulgee and Tulsa.
TEXAS—Austin, Beaumont, Galveston, Houston and San Antonio.
COLORADO—Denver.
CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles and Oakland.
WASHINGTON—Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma.

**15 Have Policewomen**

Policewomen are being used in the following cities:
CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Washington.
ILLINOIS—Chicago.
INDIANA—Indianapolis.
IOWA—Des Moines.
MICHIGAN—Detroit.
MINNESOTA—Minneapolis.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
NEW YORK—Buffalo and New York City.
OHIO—Toledo.
PENNSYLVANIA—Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.
TEXAS—San Antonio.
VIRGINIA—Petersburg.

**Probation Officers**

The following cities have colored probation officers to work in connection with the juvenile courts:
ALABAMA: Birmingham, Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery, Selma, Tuscaloosa.
CALIFORNIA—Los Angeles.
GEORGIA—Atlanta, Augusta, Columbus and Savannah.
ILLINOIS—Chicago.
INDIANA—Gary and Indianapolis.
IOWA—Des Moines.
KENTUCKY—Louisville.
MARYLAND—Baltimore.
MICHIGAN—Detroit.
MISSOURI—Kansas City.
NEW YORK—New York City.
NORTH CAROLINA—High Point.
OHIO—Toledo.
PENNSYLVANIA—Pittsburgh.
VIRGINIA—Richmond.

Policemen and Firemen—1936

Illinois.

# CHANEY NAMED AS LIEUTENANT IN FIRE DEPT.

Defender

## Only Race Man Holding Position In City; Passed Exams

12-5-36

Grant Chaney, a former policeman, was named a lieutenant in the fire department this week. He is the only member of the Race holding that position in Chicago. He is a member of Engine House No. 19.

Chicago,

The name of Chaney was certified by the Civil Service commission to Chief Fire Marshal Michael J. Corrigan on November 19 for appointment as a lieutenant in the Chicago Fire Department.

It was learned that three names are certified by the commission to the appointing officer in matters of this sort. In this case Chaney was named to the position.

The new lieutenant is 35 years old and lives at 6161 Indiana avenue. He passed the merit test for the position as city fireman on December 14, 1929, and was assigned to Engine House No. 19. He won an honorable mention for heroic work in 1932.

Chaney took the merit examination for the police department on December 7, 1935, and was appointed to the force. He was assigned to the fifth district where he was cited several times for excellent performance of duty.

Members of the Civil Service commission are Joseph P. Geary, president; Wendell E. Green, and John E. Brennen, also a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. The commission was appointed by Mayor J. Kelly.

Policemen and Firemen—1936

Georgia

# IKE WILLIAMS IS RE-APPOINTED DEPUTY SHERIFF

Ike Williams of 616 West Gwinnett street, was last week reappointed and sworn in as deputy sheriff of Chatham county, by Hon. Lucius K. Meldrim, sheriff of Chatham county. Deputy Sheriff Williams was commissioned for a term of four years. He is the only Negro deputy made by a county sheriff in the state of Georgia.

This is the second term that Mr. Williams has been a deputy. He was appointed by Sheriff Meldrim in recognition of his fifteen years' service as an employee at Chatham County court house and his fitness for the position. Mr. Williams expresses the opinion that credit for his appointment is due largely to Sheriff Meldrim and to the Family Benevolent Society. He is a member and supreme marshal of this society, which has been addressed and spoken of in commendable terms on several occasions by Sheriff Meldrim and Deputy Sheriff Mordecai. Edward O. Powell is surety on the bond required of Deputy Williams by the state.

Mr. Williams is a member of St. Philip AME church.

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

Indiana.

# POLICE MATRON BEATS EFFORTS TO OUST HER

Recorder

Efforts of "Negro haters" to dislodge her from the important position of police matron of Terre Haute to which she was recently appointed will never be successful, Mrs. Grace Wilson Evans, widely known speaker, political worker and president of the Indiana Federation of Colored Women's clubs avowed Thursday during a visit here.

2-1-36

Mrs. Evans, a leader of forceful action and unyielding resolution, told how a campaign to force her ouster had been waged by those opposed to her appointment by Mayor Samuel Beecher, whom she termed a tried and true friend of the race.

The heat is said to have come from the office of Raymond J Kearns, the prosecutor. Bitter feeling was stirred when one of his deputy prosecutors, Lenhart Bauer, told Police Chief Yates, in open court, that he would not sit across the table "from a damn nigger."

Yates, who announced the appointment for Mayor Beecher, heatedly replied that the appointment was made by the city administration and Mrs. Evans would remain. The latter occupies a desk in the city court room directly across from the prosecutor's.

The appointment of Mrs. Evans as police matron, carrying the rank of lieutenant, is the first of its kind ever honored by a colored person of Terre Haute, or Vigo county. The appointment is for life under the Metropolitan police regulations.

Mrs. Evans announced that she will continue her work as head of the state women's organization but because of an engagement in Chicago, will not appear here Feb 12 as principal speaker at a mammoth Lincoln day rally, as previously announced.

## To Head Bureau

**SGT. LEWIS CHISHOLM**

Of the 135th Street Precinct of the New York Police Department, who was promoted to head of the local Crime Prevention Bureau, taking the place of Lieut. Green (white), transferred to the First Precinct. There are five men and five women on Sgt. Chisholm's staff. Commander Chisholm graduated from Georgia State Industrial College, and has been on the New York police force for 16 years. He is known as a strict disciplinarian. A reduction in juvenile delinquency, and criminal tendencies in juveniles and adults are his objectives. (Calvin Service.)

## HEADS BUREAU

SERGT. LEWIS CHISHOLM

Of the 135th Street Precinct of the New York Police Department, who was promoted to head of the local Crime Prevention Bureau, taking the place of Lieut. Green (white), transferred to the First Precinct. — (Calvin Service)

Policemen and Firemen-1936

Maryland

# One Applicant Qualifies for Police Force

BALTIMORE—Luther R. Blackwell, of 1922 McCulloh Street, was the lone man to apply and pass the qualifying tests for appointment to the Baltimore police force, it was announced by Lawrence Wicks, white, president of the Police Board of Examiners, Monday.

The qualifying tests include a brief examination by the secretary of the board, in connection with the educational qualifications, weight, height, citizenship and finger printing.

**1,400 Whites Pass**

During the qualifying tests that began on January 15, and will be held daily between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. until February 15, 1,400 white applicants have passed. Last year, fifteen colored applicants passed the preliminary tests. Of that group eight were qualified to become patrolmen.

All male voters of Maryland for more than two years who are registered voters are eligible for the tests. To qualify, it is necessary to be over 25 years of age and under 37 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches tall and 150 pounds in weight.

Beside Mr. Wicks, the new board of examiners appointed by Governor Harry W. Nice in May are Sigmund Stephen, Arthur R. Kadden and George M. Chandlee, all white. During the past four years, twenty-nine colored applicants have qualified for appointment in all the examinations.

# Captains of Police Wa Officers, Baptist Lead

Afro-American

## Gaither Says He Will Investigate Record of Any Man, but Will Not Indicate that Non-Whites Can Get on Force,

BALTIMORE—

Voting his approval of the City-Wide Young People's Forum fight for colored policemen, Wednesday, the Rev. Junius Gray, moderator of the Mount Bethel Baptist Association, declared that he knows a number of captains who favor making the force interracial.

On the same day Gen. Charles D. Gaither, commissioner of police, was asked whether he would appoint colored policemen if any of five candidates who took the examination on Tuesday, qualify.

He asserted that he would investigate the record and qualifications of any man whose name would be submitted to him by the board of examiners.

**Race Not Considered**

When asked the question of whether he would appoint a colored policeman he would not commit himself, but said that he had never been given any names of qualified colored men by the board of examiners and, therefore, could say only that the factor of race would not enter in his consideration of an applicant.

In the matter of information that he obtained from the police captains, the Rev. Mr. Gray stated that he talked with five of them two years ago and he learned that they were willing and in some cases, eager to have colored men.

The statements were given to him in confidence, the Rev. Mr. Gray said, and he would not give the names of the captains for publication.

**Leader of 12,000**

As moderator of the Mount Bethel organization the Rev. Mr. Gray is the recognized leader of close to 12,000 persons, according to estimates of Maryland Baptists.

When talking of the matter of appointing colored police he pointed out that he has been interested in the fight for fifteen years.

He traced the interest to a trip to the West Coast shortly after the World War. On the trip he said, he saw so many efficient colored men as officers that he thought Baltimore should have them too.

"Our boys had gone to France," he said, "and I could see no reason why they could not uphold the law at home if they could uphold it in Europe."

**Would Appoint None**

One high official, the moderator declared, told him that colored men could not get on the force even if they did qualify. Charles D. Gaither, the police commissioner, said recently that he would not cross the bridge of appointing colored police until he came to it according to the Rev. Gray.

This statement by the commissioner was made in response to a question of whether he would appoint any qualified men, the Rev. Mr. Gray declared.

Baltimore, the Rev. Mr. Gray contended, will never be what it ought to be until colored men are allowed to take part in enforcing the law.

**Know Law Breakers**

Colored men know where the law-breakers are, the moderator stated, and they will go after them in the right manner.

White men, he pointed out, must first find out where things are going wrong and then get somebody to tell them how to catch the guilty parties.

So far as bravery and loyalty are concerned, he stated, colored men have proved that they have both on the battlefield. San Juan Hill and the fields of France will bear that out, he asserted.

Afro-American 4-18-36

**IN THE NAME OF THE LAW**—James H. Creek, left, Anne Arundel County, Md., cop, and the Rev. M. B. Simpson, Camp Parole, Md., who were AFRO visitors recently. Baltimore, largest city in Maryland, has all white cops.

# Six Candidates for Police Force Disqualified

Afro-American 5-9-36

BALTIMORE—

Failure to answer certain questions pertaining to the operation of the local police department, caused six candidates for patrolmen to be disqualified in the final tests, declared George Chandlee, white, secretary of the Board of Police Examiners, Wednesday.

The rest of the 1400 candidates to take the mental tests to become third-class patrolmen were white.

Hiram Butler, Jr., former Morgan College football star; Luther R. Blackwell, William C. Gaines, Frank R. Veney, former Lincoln University football player; C. W. Saunders and Earl Sembly took the test.

The men, who obtained marks in the order that they have been named, passed the preliminary tests in January. The written test was held March 8 in the Maryland Institute of Arts.

George Perkins, local PAL worker, who passed the preliminary test, did not take the final examination, it was disclosed. Records show that within the past eight years six men have qualified to become patrolmen.

The March test included spelling, arithmetic and local geography. The second half of the test was devoted to what examiners called "common sense" questions regarding the operation of the police department. Two hypothetical questions in connection with the functions of policemen were asked.

Policemen and Firemen – 1936

Michigan
6

# DETROIT ASKS RACE FIREMEN

Courier
4-25-36
Pittsburgh

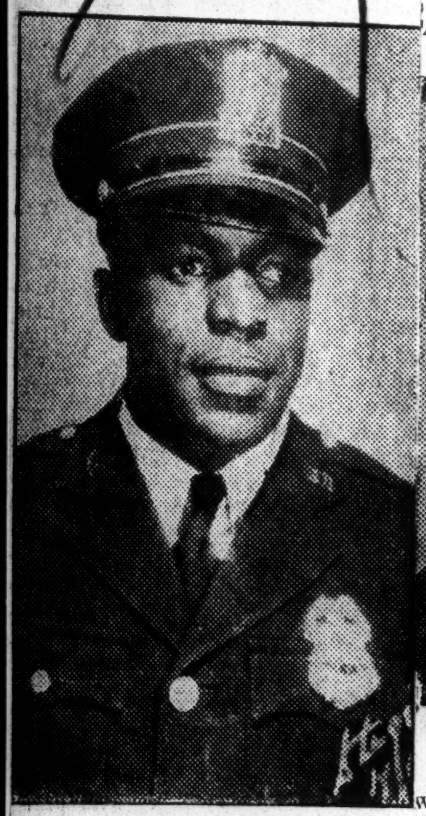
DETROIT, April 2[illegible] (ANP)—A determined drive to place qualified men in the city fire department, is now under way by Detroit citizens who point out this is one of the few large cities with a sizeable Negro population that has none thus employed.

Over 300 have applied through the civil service commission but most have beeneliminated by the rigid tests and those successful in passing have not as yet been placed. It is considered that the aim is to frustrate every attempt at getting Negro firemen and local organizations are investigating this alleged discrimination.

Policemen and Firemen-1936

Missouri.

# EXPERT



JOHN BURNS

**Police officer who was one of the 77 officers presented medals for expert pistol shooting Wednesday, January 15, on Memorial hill by Mayor Bryce B. Smith. In the pistol shooting contest, Burns hit the bull's eye 277 times out of 300 shots. He stood thirteenth in the list of experts. Burns also won an expert's medal last year, the only Negro to receive one in either year. Burns joined the police force in March, 1934. He lives at 4307 Washington avenue.**

# HONORED

LIEUT. IRA L. COOPER

A group of ministers, together with a few friends of Lieutenant Ira L. Cooper, member of the city's Secret Service Bureau, presented this officer with a gold badge in recognition of his long and faithful service to his race during his thirty years of exceptional service as a member of the Metropolitan police force. It was pointed out that the accomplishment of Lieutenant Cooper reflected credit upon the race, of which he is a member and that the record he has made is but the footprint in which the youth may follow. The presentation was made by Rev. B. F. Abbott, pastor of Union Memorial Church.

Among the speakers were Rev. B. F. Abbott, pastor of Union Memorial Church; Rev. John F. Moreland, Metropolitan A. M. E. Zion Church, Rev. George E. Stevens, Central Baptist Church; Father D. R. Clarke, All Saints Episcopal; Rev Joseph Gomez, St. Paul A. M. E. Church; Rev. Milton Thompson, Berea Presbyterian Church and J. E. Mitchell, Editor of the Argus, all of whom felicitated the lieutenant because of his achievements. Rev. J. R. McClain of Lane Tabernacle was toastmaster.

Mrs. Cooper, who accompanied her husband, was presented with a large, beautiful bouquet of flowers. This presentation was made by Mrs. Gomez, wife of Rev. Gomez, with appropriate remarks concerning Mrs. Cooper and her husband.

In response Lieutenant Cooper gave expression of appreciation for the honor conferred upon him. Continuing he touched upon some of the highlights in his career as an officer of the St. Louis Police Force. The honoree has been a member of the police department nearly thirty years, has been cited for bravery and has made some of the most important arrests in the department.

In 1921 he was made an honorary member of the Police Association of Washington, D. C. at which time he received an engraved membership card with a gold shield mounted thereon with the inscription "For extraordinary service rendered, the bearer has been elected an honorary member of the Policemen's Association of Washington. D. C." is signed by W. J. Kerns.

According to information there were then only twenty police officers honorary members of the association, a number of whom resided in the old country in such places as Scotland, England France, Germany, etc. Lieutenant Cooper was then the only officer of the St. Louis Police Department who was a member of the association, he being thus honored because of "distinguished service."

# Injured In Fire

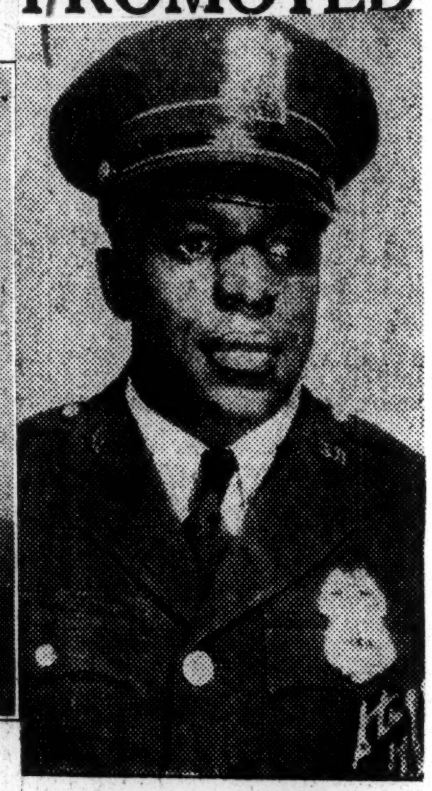
CAPT. CLAUDE JOHNSON

Who is recovering from injuries suffered Monday afternoon in a $10,200 fire which destroyed the two-story old Empire Brewing Co. Building at Sarah street and Duncan avenue.

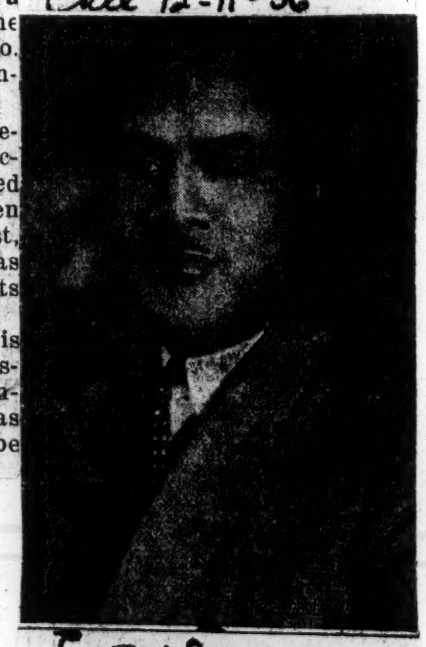
Capt. Johnson was in the storehouse when the floor of the second story collapsed and buried him beneath debris. He was taken to Hospital No. 2 where, at first, it was believed his spine was fractured. He had numerous cuts and bruises.

Capt. Johnson returned to his home at 3024 Clark avenue Tuesday. He is a member of the Enright avenue fire station. He was the first colored fireman to be made a captain here.

# PROMOTED



JOHN W. BURNS



J. LEROY BRUCE

**Two patrolmen of the Kansas City Police department were promoted December 1 from the rank of class B officers to class A plainclothes officers. Both men work out of number 1 station.**

Policemen and Firemen-1936

Missouri.

# VETERAN FIRE CAPTAIN HURT AT BIG BLAZE

## Claude Johnson, Police Lieutenant, Others Are Injured

ST. LOUIS.—Fire Captain Claude Johnson, 3024 Clark avenue, for 15 years a member of hook and ladder company No. 9, was seriously injured Monday afternoon, April 20, when he was crushed under a falling floor during a violent fire, fanned by high wind, in an old brewery and two other buildings at Duncan avenue and Sarah street. The damage was estimated at $10,200.

Captain Johnson was standing on the first foor of a sawdust storage building directing other firemen when a large section of the second floor fell. He was completely covered with debris.

He was extricated by fellow firemen of his company and taken to City hospital No. 2 suffering from painful injuries of the head and spine. He was returned to his home Tuesday evening.

**Others Escape**

Other firemen narrowly escaped injury when they dashed to safety as the north wall crumbled and fell in a heap. Hose lines and other equipment were covered by bricks and timber.

A west wind whipped flames high into the air. The fire was intense and held 1,000 spectators at a distance.

Police Lieutenant Henrich Kelting, white, was burned on the neck by an ember. Charles Swinhart, white, another fireman, was injured by a falling brick. Several engine companies answering three alarms fought the blaze for an hour and 15 minutes. An unused stable adjoining the sawdust warehouse was completely destroyed.

# KANSAS CITY VISITED BY THE CHILTONS

## Ralph Is One of Three Negro U. S. Deputy Marshals

Ralph Chilton of Chicago, one of the three Negroes in the country who hold the position of United States deputy marshal in the department of justice, and Mrs. Chilton are visitors here. Both are former residents of Kansas City.

Mr. Chilton, on his annual vacation, arrived Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 15, by motor to accompany home his wife who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Josephine Martin, 2462 Flora avenue, for several weeks. They will leave today for Chicago.

The Chiltons lived in Kansas City for eight years, from 1917 to 1925, during which time Mr. Chilton was a Fred Harvey employe running from here to Marceline, Mo. He also ran a garage near Eighteenth street and the Paseo. He was a charter member of the local Elk's lodge.

**Returned to Chicago in 1925**

Returning to Chicago in 1925, having spent much of his life there before coming here, Mr. Chilton was manager of the Savoy ballroom and later manager of the Metropolitan theater there. Later he was employed in the license bureau of the city of Chicago for three years.

He was appointed deputy marshal three years ago.

Mr. Chilton came here from Philadelphia where he had attended the national golf tournament there. He was elected vice president of the United Golfers association, representing the west and Great Lakes district. In that capacity, he contacted the local golf club while here, seeking to have local mound enthusiasts affiliate with the national body.

In the national tournament, Mr. Chilton went to the semi-finals.

Golf and volley ball are the deputy marshal's hobbies. In 1935, he was runner-up in the Chicago city tournament. He is a member of the Pioneer golf club of Chicago.

**Mrs. Chilton Well Known Here**

Mrs. Chilton, the former Miss Beatrice Martin, is the sister of the late W. L. Martin, owner of a dry goods store near Eighteenth street and Tracy avenue, who died about three years ago. She worked with her brother before her marriage. Mrs. Chilton's home is in Garnett, Kas. She is a graduate of the Kansas State Teachers' college at Emporia. In Chicago, she is secretary of the resident committee of the South Parkway Y. W. C. A. and secretary of the Midwest Bridge association.

Mr. Chilton is the uncle of Carol Chilton of the famous Chilton and Thomas dance team, now in London.

New Jersey

Policemen and Firemen—1936

# Says Pressure Caused Naming Of Negro Cop To Englewood Force

Clipped 10/31/36 New York Amsterdam

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Mayor Charles B. Heyward of Englewood, speaking before the rally of Negro Republicans in the 4th Ward, last Sunday afternoon in the Colored Elks Rest, Humphrey street, told why he promoted George Tynes, who until three weeks ago was a probation officer, to be a regular patrolman in the Englewood Police Department

"I was under pressure," said Mayor Haywards "from many sources but was governed largely by my knowledge of the situation in the colored neighborhood."

Clarence Bristow, who presided at the meeting, asked Dr. William F. Willoughby to present the Mayor who was given a rousing ovation when he arose to speak.

Tynes was fourth on the Police Department probationary list, but the Mayor stated that the promotion was made of the colored patrolman because his territory of patrol is largely the Englewood Negro section which embraces most of the Fourth Ward.

Other speakers at the meeting were William Sandford, Lawrence A. Cavinato, Congressional candidate from the 9th District; J. Franklin Smallwood, Albert Moskin, William Galoway of Rutherford, Robert Burrell of Westwood, Henry "Hank" Smith, and Dr. William F. Willoughby.

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

New York.

# Police Sergeant Heads N.Y. Crime Prevention Unit

Afro-American
3-14-36

NEW YORK (ANP)—Sergeant Lewis D. Chisholm of the New York police department has been appointed to the position of director of the Crime Prevention Unit No. 3, embracing all of Harlem.

This promo on for Sgt. Chisholm marks the first time that a colored officer has been so honored and gives him complete control of a situation which has been a troublesome one since crime prevention became a factor in the administration of the affairs of the department.

**Has Two Aides**

Working with Sgt. Chisholm will be two of the outstanding officers in the 32nd Precinct where the majority of police are colored. They are Morrell A. Johnson and Alfred Eldridge. These two officers have been closely identified with this work since its inception and have made enviable records in the department.

There will be other officers under the supervision of Sgt. Chisholm in the position formerly held by Mrs. Henrietta Addition. In the prevention of juvenile delinquency, the police department believes it has a solution for the reduction of crime and through this bureau, it hopes to curb the criminal tendencies and acts by substitution of more wholesome and entertaining recreational activities.

Sgt. Chisholm assumes his new post immediately.

# LIEUT. BATTLE ON FORCE 25 YEARS

## Is Guest At Elks Celebration On Sunday

Samuel J. Battle, the first Negro to become a member of New York's police force, celebrated two anniversaries Sunday, June 28. The first was his 31st wedding anniversary, which took place June 28, 1905, and the other was his joining the police force, June 28, 1911.

# Cop's Widow Given Award

## Mrs. Florence Sheares Given Hero Award By Daily Paper

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Sheares met his death from knife wounds which, police say, were inflicted by Ardell Gibbs, 27, of 34 West 136th street, who was being sought by Patrolman Theodore Hart, attached to the 32nd precinct also, for questioning in connection with the attempted attack on Hart's niece.

Encountering Hart while on the way home, Sheares heard the story and then agreed to help in the search although both men were off duty at the time. When confronted by the officers, Gibbs is said to have become alarmed and snatching out a knife, stabbed Sheares about half a dozen times. He then attempted to escape but was captured shortly afterwards by Patrolmen Hart and Charles Cathings. Arraigned before the grand jury he was immediatcly indicted for first degree murder.

He also has the distinction of being the first Negro police sergeant and the first Negro police lieutenant. Although he is now eligible for retirement he is hoping and studying to become the first Negro police captain. He expects to pass his examination in October.

The Harlem Elks held memorial services at Mother A. M. E. Zion Church Sunday afternoon and had Lt. Battle as guest of honor. The popular police officer is a life member of Manhattan Lodge and an honorary member of Monarch Lodge, No. 45.

About 800 fraternal men and women were present, with Darrell Campbell as master of ceremonies. He introduced Lt. Battle as the principal speaker for the occasion and the audience gave him an ovation. He advised his audience "To make your own opportunities. When you see them take hold of them and never give up." He also said that there is not a single intellectual, moral or spiritual quality in which the Negro did not respond as other races. The seeming superiority of the white people is not due to greater characteristics but to more highly developed capacities, he said.

Lt. Battle is a fine figure of a man, standing more than 6 feet in height and weighing over 200 pounds. He is a native of North Carolina but came to New York as a young man. He resides with his family at 255 West 138th street.

He is receiving the congratulaions of a host of friends of both races and is generally looked upon as one of Harlem's outstanding citizens

# Chisholm Promoted Acting Lieutenant

Lewis E. Chisholm.

Harlem today boasts two Negro policemen with the rank of lieutenant, as a result of the naming of Sergeant Lewis E. Chishclm of the Thirty-second Precinct, as an acting lieutenant. Since February head of the Juvenile Aid Bureau of the Police Department, Mr. Chisholm learned of his new honor on November 24.

Mr. Chisholm, highly esteemed in all circles of Harlem, has been on the force fifteen years and became a sergeant in August 1930. Four years ago, he won honorable mention from Police Commissioner Edward Mulrooney after he had apprehended William Wade, white gunman, who had killed a white officer, John Briggs. When Acting Lieutenant Chisholm takes the examination for the lieutenancy in the future this "honorary mention" will be counted one point in his examination.

Lieutenant Samuel J. Battle and Sergeant Emanuel Kline are the other Negro officers of New York's finest.

Mr. Chisholm will keep his assignment as director of the work of the Juvenile Aid Bureau in Central Harlem, a position in which he has sponsored a number of outstanding events for the benefit of the entire Police Athletic League.

Lieut. Samuel J. Battle

# Battle Eyeing Bigger Job With Confidence

## Lieutenant Thinks He Is Master of Test for Captaincy

"Bring on your captain's examination!" was the expression on the face of Police Lieutenant Samuel J. Battle, when he showed up Tuesday for the test to take him a peg higher in the police department.

Nevertheless, Lt. Battle and 299 white lieutenants burned the midnight oil—how these many moons—in preparation for the brain teasers prepared by those old meanies, the civil service commissioners. With his

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Question number 4 was a knock- out, according to the perspiring cop- pers. It interrogated: "Excavation work is now going on at the site of the World's Fair in Queens Borough. The site is about three and a half miles long and contains 1,200 acres. Fifteen million dollars will be spent on land, grading, drainage, roads and bridges. Buildings and exhibits costing many times that amount will be constructed before the fair opens in 1939. It is expected that 250,000 visitors a day will attend the fair arriving by boat, railroad, subway, bus and automobile.

"Assume that you are the chief inspector. Write a report for the police commissioner containing a complete detailed plan for policing the fair during the period of construction and while it is in operation and in handling problems arising in connection with it," the question stated.

After reading over this one, Lieut. Battle and his colleagues cupped chin

the rafters of the 'xam hall as they

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

New York.

# Police Sergeant Heads N.Y. Crime Prevention Unit

Afro-American
3-14-36

NEW YORK (ANP)—Sergeant Lewis D. Chisholm of the New York police department has been appointed to the position of director of the Crime Prevention Unit No. 3, embracing all of Harlem.

This promotion for Sgt. Chisholm marks the first time that a colored officer has been so honored and gives him complete control of a situation which has been a troublesome one since crime prevention became a factor in the administration of the affairs of the department.

**Has Two Aides**

Working with Sgt. Chisholm will be two of the outstanding officers in the 32nd Precinct where the majority of police are colored. They are Morrell A. Johnson and Alfred Eldridge. These two officers have been closely identified with this work since its inception and have made enviable records in the department.

There will be other officers under the supervision of Sgt. Chisholm in the position formerly held by Mrs. Henrietta Addition. In the prevention of juvenile delinquency, the police department believes it has a solution for the reduction of crime and through this bureau, it hopes to curb the criminal tendencies and acts by substitution of more wholesome and entertaining recreational activities.

Sgt. Chisholm assumes his new post immediately.

# LIEUT. BATTLE ON FORCE 25 YEARS

## Is Guest At Elks Celebration On Sunday

Samuel J. Battle, the first Negro to become a member of New York's police force, celebrated two anniversaries Sunday, June 28. The first was his 31st wedding anniversary, which took place June 28, 1905, and the other was his joining the police force, June 28, 1911.

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New York Daily News
3-29-36

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Policemen and Firemen–1936

Ohio

# Two Top List Of Cleveland Policewomen

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25—Occupying the unique position of standing first and second on the list of eligibles for the position of policewoman in the employ of the city are two Race women, Virginia Houston and Charlotte Clark. The standing attained by these two young women sets a precedent as the first time in the history of local civil service that two Race women have been the first on any list.

Miss Houston, a native of Detroit and who received degrees from Detroit college and the Graduate School of Social Service of the University of Chicago, is now serving in the police department as a temporary appointee. Her average on the examination was rated as being 35.80. She has been employed for the past eight and a half years in the office of the local Negro Welfare association. Miss Houston resides with her mother at 2419 E. 89th street.

Miss Clark, 2200 E. 85th street, was only a few percentage points behind Miss Houston. She is at present employed in the Carnegie office of the Cuyahoga County Relief administration where she has been for several years.

Policemen and Firemen–1936

North Carolina

## Tells Negro Cop To Leave Badge At Home

home by Officials of Dixie Town—pa 2

TARBORO, N. C., Sept. (ANP)—"Embarrassed" because whites travelling through Tarboro have got the impression that this town employs Negro policemen, the local board of commissioners has taken decided steps to remove that blemish from the city's reputation.

Accross Tar river is Princeville, a village populated mainly by Negroes with a colored mayor and a colored one-man police department. This officer, Tarboro commissioners learned, has been coming here without leaving his gun and badge at home. The sight of a fully regaled Negro officer has given tourists and other visitors the idea that Tarboro has a colored officer, thus causing consternation among city commissioners.

Informed of the situation, the board issued orders to Chief of Police W. Robert Worsley to inform the Princeville policeman he is welcome in Tarboro—when he leaves his insignia at home.

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

Oklahoma.

# Negro Policeman Locates Hi-Jacker

Black Dispatch

**Confession Secured and Gun Found in Pawn Shop**

1-18-36

One week and one day following the hijacking of a white groceryman at 1423 East Eighth street, patrolman N. Baker located his man in the west side of the city and the suspect confessed to the crime.

Following up Baker's tip, police threw a squad of officers around a rooming house on the westside last Sunday morning, capturing Thomas Jackson, alias "Little Brother."

Jackson surrendered without a struggle. In fact, he was unarmed, having "soaked" the gun used in the hi-jacking in a South-town pawn shop. The gun also has been recovered.

The white groceryman was shot four times by Jackson, but is expected to recover.

## *Back On The Job*

AL KERR

Black Dispatch

Friends of the popular patrolman, Al Kerr, are delighted to know that he is back on his beat after a week at home, following a fainting speel in his car, which many thought was a stroke of paralysis, two days ago.

"I'll be around here a long time," says Al with a smile, "and I didn't have any stroke either. Old men have that ailment. When did you ever hear of a young man like me having a stroke?"

# STATE COLORED PEACE OFFICERS TO FORM NEEDED ORGANIZATION

## E. E. JONES. OKLAHOMA CITY, AND T. C. DUNCAN OF ENID, ELECTED PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY

### To Fight For Worthy Cause

The colored peace officers of the State of Oklahoma met in a joint session last Friday afternoon in Oklahoma City at Slaughter's Hall to form the first Negro peace officers organization of its kind in the Southwest. Almost every large city sent a representative.

Patrolman E. E. Jones of Oklahoma City, was elected president, J. H. Smitherman, Tulsa, first vice president; W. D. Fuller, Oklahoma City, second vice president; T. C. Duncan, Enid, secretary; W. H. McMullen, Oklahoma City, treasurer.

The guest speaker for the evening was John Von Ellum, a member of the Oklahoma City narcotic squad, who lectured to them on many important organization subjects and assured them every policeman's organization, regardless of color or creed, would support them in their every move.

The most important subject to be placed before the body was to sponsor a campaign to secure a pension for retired and disabled policemen. One of their mottos will be to campaign for the widows and orphans of the fallen peace officers who sacrifice their lives protecting the lives and property of citizens in line of duty. They plan to hold another meeting in the near future.

Some of the state's most prominent peace officers who attended the meeting were: E. E. Jones, A. Kerr, William Moore, Henry McMullen, W. D. Fuller, Nathan Baker, all of Oklahoma City; T. C. Duncan, Enid; J. H. Smitherman, Joseph Alexander, A. W. Berry, Tulsa. J. H. Austin, Ponca City, sent a telegram expressing regrets that business reasons prevented him from attending the meeting.

E. E. JONES

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

Pennsylvania.

# More Shifting Made in Philly Police Forces

## 11 Second - Graders Get New Ratings from Mayor.

## PORGY'S CHANGE IS RESCINDED

## Homicide Bureau Now Has Three.

PHILADELPHIA — Wholesale changes in the police department under the new administration, affecting scores of officers and detectives, entered its second week Monday with a cloud of uncertainty resting over the heads of many other "guardians of the law."

Mayor Wilson has ordered the old system of second-grade patrolmen abolished, making all policemen first grade, and also ordered the reinstatement of the 118 policemen and nineteen firemen, discharged by former Director of Public Safety Lemuel B. Schofield, in 1931.

**Forgy Shift Rescinded**

In addition to the ranking officers transferred, detective sergeants and lieutenants have been shifted among various divisions. Two captains of the motor bandit squad were demoted, while other ranking officers in the department were given a "stick."

One of the unexpected transfers was that of Detective Robert Forgy, from the homicide bureau in city hall to the Second Division at Twelfth and Pine Streets, and his replacement by Milt Smith.

As a result of several conferences the transfer was rescinded.

**3 in Homicide Squad**

The return of Smith to the bureau makes three members of the group in that department. Smith worked from the hall for three years until 1930, when he was sent to the Second Division. He remained there until his shift on Monday. Smith is 35, lives at 2146 Carpenter Street with his wife and has been in the local police department for fourteen years. The third member of the homicide bureau is Hilliary Johnston.

**Second-Graders Promoted**

One of the mayor's campaign promises was fulfilled when 160 second-grade patrolmen, eleven colored, were elevated.

The eleven promoted are:

Wilbur Archer, 1001 S. Thirteenth Street; Reuben Brown, 1693 Meadow Street; Eugene Goff, 3922 Wallace Street; William Green, 1728 French Street; Jacob Harris, 1716 Catherine Street; Stanley Jones, 2020 W. Cumberland Street; Robert Lee, 3853 N. Sydenham Street; Edward Nelson, 1329 N. Tenth Street; Benjamin Smith, 1534 Catherine Street; Curtis Smith, 2410 Thompson Street, and George Tuck, 907 S. Sixteenth Street.

The policemen and firemen dismissed in 1931, for reasons "of economy," were sworn in on Tuesday by Mayor Wilson.

The ceremonies held in the mayor's reception room were witnessed by Director of Public Safety Emanuel, Superintendent of Police Malone, Assistant Superintendent Taylor and Fire Chief Davis, friends, and relatives of the men.

**13 at Reception**

Officers present at the reception were:

Omega Benbow, 1156 S. Dorrence Street; John Holton, 223 N. Hobart Street; John Lanier, 722 S. Mervine Street;

Robert Banks; Robert Jenkins, 7433 Montrose Street; Jotha Alexander, 2205 Fitzwater Street; Ralph Baxter, 458 Winoah Avenue; James McDonald, 611 Emily Street; Isaac Fisher, 4237 Woodland Avenue; Alonzo Dotson and Henry Garnet, pensioners.

**Towing Squad Abolished**

Another promise of the mayor was the abolishment in the towing squad which had worried parkers for years. The Six Dollar Club, so dubbed by motorists, is to be replaced with a "Cafeteria Court," under which system, illegally parked cars will receive a ticket. Within forty-eight hours the violator must mail or bring his fine. A failure will result in additional charge.

# COLORED WOMEN FIRST TO HOLD OFFICES IN PA.

## Mrs. R. J. Satterwhite Named City's First Policewoman

Mayor S. Davis Wilson fulfilled his promise to recognize the colored women of Philadelphia, Pa., when he appointed Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander an Assistant City Solicitor, and made Mrs. Rose J. Satterwhite this city's first policewoman.

The position to which Mrs. Alexander was named pays approximately $3000 a year. She filled this post during the Mackey administration and is fully competent, not only because of her past experience, but because she is considered one of Philadelphia's most able practicing attorneys. Mrs. Alexander is the only woman member of the John M. Langston Bar Association and is the business partner of Attorney Raymond Pace Alexander, her husband.

For years a staunch Republican worker, Mrs. Satterwhite will receive $1800 a year and will be one of five policewomen whose duties will be to co-ordinate the work of all agencies handling children under sixteen. They will investigate delinquents, do crime prevention work, and look into abuses of children in homes and in factories. They are also authorized to make arrests.

"These appointments," said the Mayor, 'are in furtherance of my campaign pledge that women will be generally recognized during this administration."

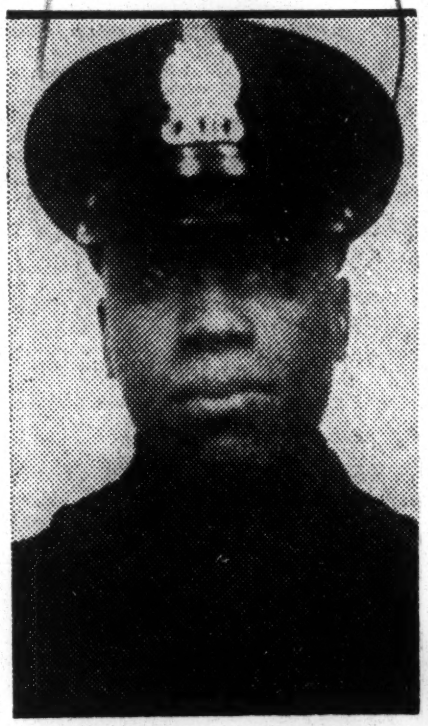
# JAMES DAVIS NAMED FIRE LIEUTENANT

PHILADELPHIA—James Davis, of 2127 Jefferson Street, was one of the eleven firemen who were appointed provisional lieutenants last week by the civil service commission.

Fireman Davis was ninth in a group of 350 men taking the examination, with an average of 93.84.

The salary of a lieutenant is $2,365 a year. If the provisional appointments are not made permanent within ninety days, the men will go back into the ranks of hosemen and laddermen.

## Harrisburg, Pa., Cop New Detective



WILLIAM T. REEVES, 36, 1635 Wallace Street, who, after eight years of satisfactory service as a city policeman, received his appointment Saturday, April 11, as a city detective. Mr. Reeves is married and is the father of one son and four daughters. He is a past exalted ruler of Elks, a member of the Past Grand Masters' Council of Odd Fellows, and a thirty-third degree Mason. He entered upon his new duties on Sunday, April 12.

# DEMOTED

## Philly's Only Negro Fire Captain Now Lieutenant

PHILADELPHIA (ANP)—This city's only Negro Fire Department official, Captain Graham, of Engine Company 11, South and Adler Streets, who held his position provisionally since his appointment on June 2 by Mayor Wilson, has been disqualified by the Civil Service Commission and will be demoted to be a lieutenant, a white captain taking his place. In a competitive exam for promotion to Fire Captain, the commission ranked Captain Graham third from the last on the list. At the same time, it ranked Joseph F. O'Donnell, white, the only other provisional appointee to take the test, in first place, making him eligible to command Engine 67.

## He's a Cop Now

WILLIAM E. CHASE, of Chambersburg, Pa., who was recently appointed to the police force. He will be the first colored policeman in 30 years. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chase of South Main Street and a graduate of Chambersburg High School and Scotland Industrial School. The ex-football star married the former Miss Evelyn T. Weedon, Frederick County teacher.

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

Rhode Island

## Cops Mr. Work Missed.

To the Editor of the AFRO:

In a story your paper carried December [illegible], under the heading "112 Cops, 30 in South, Use Colored Police," I found that a correction or addition is in order. I hope that Monroe N. Work's attention will be called to the same.

It is true Rhode Island has colored policemen. There are colored policemen in Newport, R.I., one in Cranston, R.I., and Providence, R.I., has a colored patrol-driver.

Years ago n Providence, colored men were offered the opportunity to get on the police force but only a few applied and those were found very much unfit.

IRENE N. MASON MITCHELL
98 Logan Avenue,
Providence, R.I.

Policemen and Firemen - 1936.

Tennessee.

**KNOXVILLE, TENN.**
**NEWS SENTINEL**

JAN 19 1936

## Asks That More Negroes Be Made Officers.

By FRANK KYLE,
951 Yeager Street

Editor, The News-Sentinel:

The recent demand made upon law enforcement agencies by local Negro ministers and other upstanding members of the Negro race, to curb lawlessness committed by and among this group should not go unheeded or neglected as it has been in the past. It does not present a pretty picture, for accounts of numerous assaults and murders almost daily appear in the press, and in most instances ends with the assailant or murdereer sitll at large.

The Sheriff, the Safety Director and the constabulary of our several districts possess the remedy for the evil of which this law-abiding group complains. There cannot and will not be any surrender to these demands we have made as long as our papers disclose Negroes whose offenses revert to the savagery of the Stone Age, and who defy those whom we elect to control our general welfare.

**Present Tactics**

This complaint should demonstrate the need for revision of law enforcement tactics now in use and the discriminatory denial of representation by the Sheriff's office to a group of human beings that represent one-seventh of the total population of this country. It should encourage the Director of Public Safety to increase the number of Negro patrolmen now assigned, and prepare to cope with a situation that may soon cause the eyes of the nation to point at Knoxville's crime among Negroes, with condemnation of those who are empowered to maintain peace.

**Abolish Old Status**

As a unit of the State of Tennessee whose every legal measure should conform to our Federal Constitution, Knox County and Knoxville authorities should abolish the denial of Negro representation on the part of its law enforcement bodies and by doing so abolish the 1865 status of Tennessee as a part of the Confederacy.

We as law-abiding Negroes believe in the Federal Constitution and in that show our willingness to co-operate in this recent demand that national safety be maintained.

Knoxville, Tenn., Journal
January 27, 1936

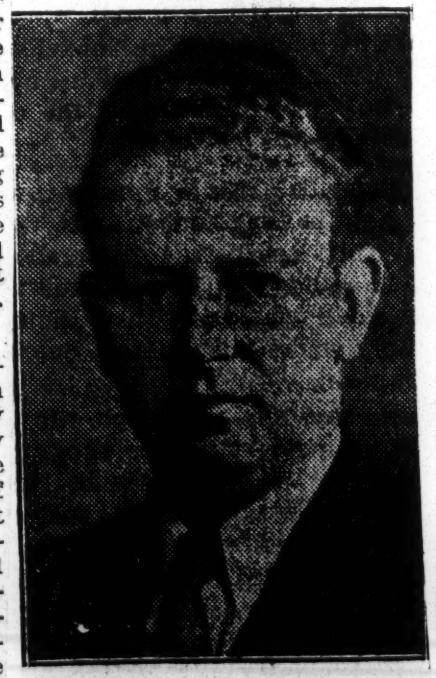
## More Negro Officers Is Urged by League

A petition urging city officials to have a larger representation of Negroes on the Knoxville police force will be prepared by the League of Negro Voters at a meeting of the organization at 7 o'clock tonight in the auditorium of the library on East Vine avenue.

The petition will also urge city officials to have fire companies composed of members of the Negro race in Negro communities.

President of the league is Mrs. J. G. Beck.

## *INDUCTED*



SHERIFF J. CARROLL CATE

## THREE NEGROES TO BE ON SHERIFF'S STAFF

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30 — (ANP)—Three Negroes will be on the staff of J. Carroll Cate, Knox county sheriff, who assumed office this week. Rufus Cain and Lindsey Graves have been named deputies and the sheriff has announced he will appoint a third as a plain-clothes detective at the salary of $100 monthly.

# SHERRIFF CATE TO APPOINT SALARIED NEGRO DEPUTY TO STAFF FOR DETECTIVE WORK

A large group of interested citizens representing all races and classes attended the special ceremonies held at the courthouse on Tuesday morning at which time the oath of office was administered Hon. J. Carroll Cate and Hon. Theron Wilson, newly elected sheriff and trustee for Knox county, respectively, and Mrs. Charles A. Waters, re-elected tax assessor. Besides the oaths administered to the three major county officials, eleven justices of the peace were given the oath of office that will enable them to hold forth for another six years.

**Negroes To Have Representation**

As Sheriff Cate took office, he announced the appointment of Rufus Cain and Lindsay Graves. members of the Negro racial group as deputies on his staff. Mrs. Theroni Smith. widow of the late James Smith, for many years a member of the city police force, was named maid at the courthouse, succeeding Marie Thompson.

**To Appoint Salaried Officer**

In his petiton filed in Second Circuit Court and approved by Judge L. H. Carlock, Sheriff Cate included a request for appointment of a Negro plain clothes officer to work on his staff at a salary of $100 per month. When questioned by a representative of ETN as to whether any one had been definitely decided upon to fill this important office. Sheriff Cate stated, "I have not made any selection for this office and I am very desirous that the leadership of the Negro racial group get together with a view of selecting a man that will render the greatest amount of service to all."

MRS. CHAS. A. WATERS,

TRUSTEE THERON WILSON

# DISMISS FRANK KYLE, TEAGUE AND GUY VANCE FROM STAFF OF DEPUTIES AS COMPLAINTS ARISE

Bonds of Frank Kyle, J. D. Teague and Guy Vance, three of the six Negro deputies on the staff of Sheriff Carrol Cate, of Knox County, were cancelled on Monday afternoon, according to a statement issued to ETN by the high sheriff.

"Numerous complaints of grossly irregular conduct on the part of these three officers have poured into my office and upon investigation I have found many of these complaints to be well founded. As announced when I took over this office, I positively will not countenance fee-grabbing and irregular conduct on the part of any of my staff members, white or colored. When I discover such, I will do exactly as I have done in this instance—cancel their bonds.

"I have been trying to get Kyle, Vance and Teague in here all day to take up their authorities, nevertheless, I am notifying them forthwith that their bonds have been cancelled," the sheriff further stated.

Attention of officials, as well as the general public was directed to the conduct of Kyle and Vance last week as the East Tennessee News exposed efforts of the two officers in making arrests of Herman Conley and T. C. Elder, 16 year old boys, and according to parents of the boys, seeking to settle the larceny charges upon payment of $7.50 each. „

Kyle, according to Mrs. Conley mother of Herman, and several other witnesses, referred to Judge Hu B. Webster, of the Juvenile Court in suggesting a plan for settling the cases for a price, resultant in that jurist ordering his arrest on an attachment and having him placed under bond to appear before the court to explain his conduct. „

The hearing of Kyle before Judge Webster was set for last Friday, but due to Attorney W. L. Porter, who defended the boys, having been engaged in another court at that time, the hearing was passed to Wednesday morning of this week.

**Complaints Pour In.**

Following appearance of the article exposing the conduct of the officers last week, many other people called at the office of ETN and registered complaints of having been mistreated by Negro officers on the sheriff's staff. The major complaints referred to conduct wherein persons have been charged with selling whiskey and the cases settled upon payment of the costs in the case.

Each of these persons were advised to take the matter up with the attorney general's office and appear before the grand jury that is now in session.

# OFFICERS OF THE LAW

AGAIN IT IS THAT THE NEGRO racial group comes in for its share of censure as the daily press reports the arrest and subsequent firing of a Negro deputy on the staff of the high sheriff of Knox county.

It is generally understood that it is utterly impossible for officials to secure the services of Sunday School scholars to serve all of the places of deputy. Men acquainted with criminals and their tactics are required if the apprehension of criminals is to be effectively accomplished.

It does seem however, that a more representative selec- of Negro deputies could have been made by Sheriff Cate, as he took over the important office. During the entire time that Negroes have been placed in position of officers on local county and city police forces, complaints of irregular and oppressive methods by such officers have never compared to that have rolled in concerning certain of the Negro deputies appointed since September 1st, and even at this time, barely four months from the beginning of the new administration.

Knoxville enjoys a reputation in all parts of the nation, for having a pleasant relationship between the races. It is due in a large measure, to the fact that Negroes have always been given representation on the police force of the city and among the deputies of the county sheriff. It is the first comment of leaders of other cities, when reference is made to the cordial relationship between races here,—"Oh, you have Negro deputies and policemen." Heretofore, these Negro officers, for the most part, have conducted themselves in a very creditable manner. Not so with many of those on the present sheriff's staff, however. Complaints come from Negroes themselves of most reprehensible conduct, and it seems as though, up to now, Sheriff Cate has not accorded these complaints sufficient consideration.

Citizens who are interested in having the administration of Sheriff Carrol Cate prove entirely successful readily realize that the depredations of officers under him will not do his administration any good, and that phase, as well as a desire to have the proper type of Negroes holding these responsible positions, accounts for many of the complaints of grossly irregular conduct being brought to attention.

The opinion is often advanced, recently, that Negroes are wholly desirous of having representation on the sheriff's staff, but if such representation will serve to bring the racial group into ill repute due to the selection of irresponsible, designing and traitorous Negroes, leave the race out of the picture. A solution of the problem seems to be contact with a representative element of Negro citizens for nominations for these positions, instead of according consideration to a certain element of whites who do not have the interest of the Negro in mind, but merely desire to use their choice of these race deputies to further their own selfish motives and designs.

Policemen and Firemen – 1936

Texas.

## San Antonio Detectives Score Bull's Eye

Everett Bumbrey (left) and B. L. Bracken, (right) whose dogged determined efforts and sleuthing, led to their finding the body last Saturday morning of Mrs. Anne Hawkins, 26-year-old mother, who had been missing since May 10. Caught in California, the dead woman's husband confessed to her slaying and gave instructions as to where he had disposed of the body.

**NEGRO POLICE GET BREAK**

Twenty Negro police appearing in the Centennial parade October 19 attracted more interest and comment than any other sight or event. Many Negroes and whites learned for the first time that the larger Texas cities had Negro police and detectives. The officers acquitted themselves well and made good ambassadors for the race.

To Houston goes the laurel. She sent seven well dressed, well trained Negroes to Dallas. It is said that when Dallas officials saw these fine looking police they gathered the Negro janitors around police headquarters and put them in suits, so as not to seem too little beside Houston. Chief B. W. Payne had sent his police with an official letter and every requisite to properly represent and advertise Houston.

But if Dallas had less Negro officers, it had a maximum of hospitality and courtesy for visiting police. They gave the Negro police every courtesy and saw to it that they were not embarrassed by any hecklers. As exponents of Dallas Negroes' hospitality Charlie Brackens, Edgar Ward, H. Strickland and R. H. Hamilton furnished everything the boys could think of. L. D. Lyons of Austin helped.

Where there are large Negro populations, Negro police are essential to effective police protection. Negroes can ferret out Negro criminals better. They are less likely to get excited among Negroes and arouse a whole community. They get the sympathy of their community, where a white police always has a bit of racial antagonism against him. It sums up in whites getting more protection and Negroes more satisfaction.

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

Virginia
6

# Thanks Judge

## Stand For Negro Police Is Given Praise

10-10-36

Journal and Guide Bureau

RICHMOND—Dr. J. M. Tinsley, president of the local NAACP has written Judge John Ingram complimenting him on the stand he took in suggesting that Negro policemen and probation officers be added to the police force in Richmond.

It will be recalled that in the conference on crime Judge Ingram took a bold stand for Negro police officers, adding that he "had found that Negro jurors gave favorable satisfaction." Dr. Tinsley's letter in part was as follows:

"My dear Mr. Ingram:

"I wish to thank you for publicly endorsing Negro Policemen and Probation officers for Richmond. It is encouraging to know that you have found that Negro jurors give satisfaction.

"It is my belief that Negro policemen and probation officers will give equal or greater satisfaction.

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wishes to be a party to any civic movement that is for the uplift of the city of Richmond."

# White Clergy Favor Negro Police Here

The movement for the employment of Negro police officers in an effort to lower the crime rate in Richmond received additional impetus on Monday when the Ministerial Union (white) unanimously passed a resolution calling upon city officials to employ Negro police officers for the sections of the city occupied by Negroes and to appoint a Negro as probation officer attached to the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The judges of both courts dealing with adult and juvenile offenders had previously made such a recommendation at the crime conference held recently in this city by the director of Public Safety John A. Cutchins.

10-17-36

Journal and Guide Bureau

Dr. Joseph T. Hill, pastor of 2nd Baptist Church, whose address before the Crime Conference elicited city-wide attention, addressed the Union. In addition to the recommendations made in that address, Dr. Hill urged higher education for Negroes. His address was liberally applauded by the assembled clergymen.

**Negro Police in Southern Cities**

Negro police officers are used with advantage and with creditable results in the keeping of the peace and law enforcement in the following southern cities: Louisville, Ky.; Memphis and Knoxville, Tenn.; Sarasota and Tampa, Fla.; Beaumont, Houston and Galveston, Texas.; Muskogee, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, and Okmulgee, Okla.

# Opposition Of Mayor Not To Deter Them

## To Continue Efforts To Have Colored Policemen

Journal and Guide Bureau

RICHMOND — The "utter and absolute" opposition to the appointment of Negro policemen here by Mayor J. Fulmer Bright is not going to be taken as the final disposition of the matter by interested Richmonders of both races, it was clearly evident this week as supporters of the proposal prepared to press the matter to a more satisfactory settlement.

The mayor made known his objections in an interview last week with an interracial committee representing the local Ministerial Union, which previously had adopted resolutions endorsing the move to have colored officers for colored sections.

The movement reached a climax during the September Crime Conference here, when it was proposed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Hill in a featured address before the conference, and later was endorsed by Judge John L. Ingram and Judge J. Hoge Ricks.

**STOOL PIGEONS HIT**

Following the mayor's hostile reception of the proposal, Dr. Hill declared: "The stool pigeon system now employed by the white police keeps the Negro section in an uproar and sometimes causes murder. Negro policemen in the thickly populated Negro sections would act as a deterrent to crime rather than increased racial friction. I do not agree with the mayor that race relations would be disturbed by appointing officers of our group."

Mayor Bright, in support of his position, had said that friction would result from the use of colored officers, and that Negroes shared already sufficiently in city employment (mostly as teachers).

To this Dr. Hill replied: "Technically, I suppose we would agree that teachers, laborers, and workers at the tuberculosis camps are city employees. But if this is a proportional representation, the fact is very informing!"

A year or so ago, Chief of Police Jordan similarly expressed his opposition to Negro policemen, declaring: "Not as long as I am chief will there be any." Mayor Bright is generally quoted as having on past occasions expressed opposition to the employment of Negroes in city jobs of any sort except as teachers and in other capacities, mostly minor ones.

**NAACP TO ACT**

A special meeting of the executive committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People branch here was called for Wednesday night, October 21, at 504 N. Third Street. The Association was to take under consideration the action of Mayor Bright.

Dr. J. M. Tinsley, president of the local association branch, said that at present the city was much worked up about Mayor Bright's refusal and he felt that it was a good time to take some action. He said he would call into the organization some legal advisor. Whatever steps should be taken he feels sure that the organization will take.

Dr. Hill, who first reviewed the question of employing Negro policemen, was asked to be present at the meeting. The NAACP is expected to interview the mayor.

**INCOMPLETENESS CITED**

Mayor Bright had the spot light turned on him again here Tuesday when Homer I. Rose, local insurance agent, took issue with him on his statement that "the salary of Negroes on the city payroll is entirely out of proportion to the taxes paid by the race," and that they were not being discriminated against.

In the letter sent to Mayor Bright and to a local daily, Mr. Rose said: "I read your report on the amount of money received by Negroes from the city in the form of salaries and the corresponding amount received from Negroes by the city in the form of real estate taxes. After a perusal of the facts set forth by you, I was in a quandry as to whether the incompleteness of the report was an oversight on your part or if it were an intentional attempt to mislead.

"I should like to think of you as being fair-minded and a gentleman. Hence this letter and a mention of some mighty important truths you overlooked.

**QUESTIONS POSITION**

"Full mention was made of all the salaries received by Negroes from the city, direct, indirect and otherwise. These were compared with only one of many incomes extracted by the city from Negroes. The preponderance of realty taxes paid by Negroes and whites is not on property owned by other whites. In other words taxes paid in the form of rents. And it doesn't seem that one would be amiss in his conclusion on this point, for it is an established fact that regardless to the titular owner, real estate expenses are paid out of the income from the property. If a report were made showing the amount of money paid in this matter, I am certain the $364,811.84 (city salaries to Negroes) you mentioned would be more than balanced. But that's not all.

"No mention was made of automobile taxes, merchants' and peddlers' licenses on both businesses owned by Negroes and those supported solely by them and many other taxes paid directly and indirectly.

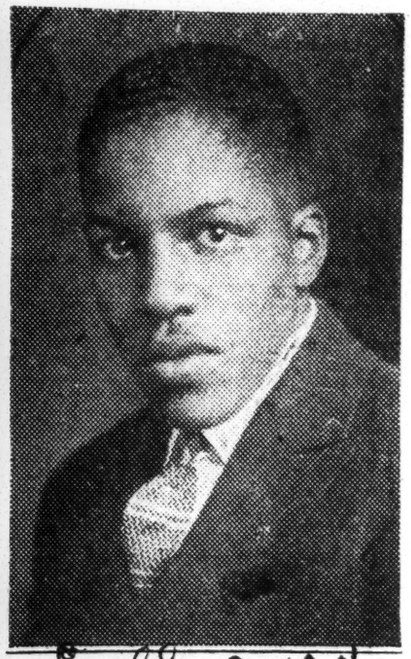
"However, it seems that the whole discussion is out of gear with logic in considering a corporation such as the City of Richmond which has its existence for the public good. If citizens are to receive dividends from the city in proportion to the amount of real estate taxes they pay, then, the less than 50 percent of the population which owns all the real estate is being denied its rightful share. And to bring the matter closer home, perhaps your salary is over proportioned in relation to the taxes you pay.

"Now, Mr. Mayor, coming back to the original question you were asked by the Ministerial Union to consider. The plea was made for Negro policemen in an effort to deter crime. The gentlemen who called on you last Wednesday (Oct. 14) are advocates of fair play and are zealous to make Richmond a safer and more decent place to live. As a servant of the people you should back them up."

Subsequent to the Crime Conference, called to draft and initiate a five-year program to reduce lawlessness here, public reaction as expressed by civic and ministerial organizations, representative individuals, and the press gave strong support to the revived movement for use of Negro policemen. These organizations and individuals are expected to translate that approval into support of the present efforts to prevent the proposal's defeat even in the face of the mayor's opposition.

Policemen and Firemen - 1936

Wisconsin.



Call 9-18-36
Kansas City, Mo.

SIDNEY LOVELESS

Who holds the distinction of being the first Negro to be assigned to the Milwaukee police force, was a visitor in the home of his mother, Mrs. Daisy Stinnett, Kansas City, Kas.